HEDGES IN THE REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE SECTION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS SKRIPSI OF ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY OF MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY

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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
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UNIVERSITY OF MURIA KUDUS
2011
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THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS SKRIPSI
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TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
OF MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY

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2011
MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTOS

- The best educated human being is one who understands most about the life in which he is placed (Hellen Keller).
- Hung your ambition as high as sky.

DEDICATIONS

This Skripsi dedicated to:

- The writer’s beloved late parents (Achmad Soleh and Sholichatun).
- The writer’s beloved late grandfather (H.Thoha)
- The writer’s beloved grand mother who always give me support (Hj.Maemunah)
- The writer’s brothers and sister (Mohammad Achsanuddin, Amilatun Nihriroh and Mohammad Lutfil Hakim).
- The writer’s friends in UMK KUDUS who can’t be mentioned one by one.
ADVISORS’ APPROVAL

This is to certify that the Sarjana Skripsi of Shohibul Fawaid has been approved by the thesis advisors for further approval by the Examining Committee.

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On this occasion, the writer would like to express the sincerity gratitude and appreciation for the available assistance given by many people in finishing this research. They are:

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6. My late parents and my family for their love, pray, and support.
The writer hopes that this study will give significances to the readers, especially for the students of Department of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muria Kudus

Kudus, 26 January 2012

Shohibul Fawaid
ABSTRACT

Fawaid, Shohibul. 2012. *Hedges in Review of Related Literature Section of the Undergraduate Students Skripsi of English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Muria Kudus University. Skripsi*. English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University. Advisors: (i) Diah Kurniati, S.Pd, M.Pd., (ii). Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd.

**Key words:** hedges, academic writing and types of hedges.

There are some features of academic writing and hedging is the one of features of academic writing. There are seven expressions that represent the use of hedges in scientific English composed by Salager Meyer. Hedging is a linguistic feature which conveys of the fundamental characteristic of science of doubt and scepticism. Hedges can defined as the expression of doubt and uncertainty such as may, might, could, seem, consider, etc. Hedges are very important role in academic writing since it is necessary to make decision about our stance on particular subject, or the strength of claim we are making. Skripsi is included as academic writing that has objective to inform rather than entertain so hedges has important role in making skripsi.

The objective of this research is to identify the types of hedges used in Review of Related Literature Section of the Undergraduate Students Skripsi of English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method. The data of this research is hedges in the review of related literature section of the Undergraduate Students Skripsi of English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University. The data are collected through documentation from 10 undergraduate students’ skripsi of English Education Department between 2007 until 2011. The data source of this research is the 10 English Skripsi in the Review of Related Literature Section of the Undergraduate Students Skripsi of English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University.

As the result of analysis the data, the writer draws some conclusion that shows frequency of the types of hedges found in the review of related literature; They are modal auxiliary verb (58.9%), modal lexical verbs (4.9%), adjectival, adverbial and nominal modal phrases (2%), approximators of degree, quantity, frequency and time (18.8%), introductory phrases (9.2%), if clauses (4.6%), compound hedges (3.5%). This finding shows that the writers of the Skripsi prefer to use modal auxiliary when making claims and stance in the review of related literature section because by using hedging devices of modal auxiliary verb the writers want to show their confidence in the truth of what they state in the review of related literature section.

The writer considers hedging is very important in academic writing. So, English Lecturers must teach students how to identify and use hedging devices
effectively and properly not only in making English Skripsi, but also in the other English Writings like journal, article, essay, etc.
ABSTRAKSI


Kata kunci: hedges, penulisan ilmiah, jenis-jenis hedges.

Ada beberapa ciri didalam penulisan ilmiah dan hedges merupakan salah satu ciri yang terdapat dalam penulisan ilmiah. Didalam penulisan ilmiah berbahasa Inggris terdapat tujuh ekspresi yang mewakili penggunaan hedges yang disusun oleh Salager Meyer. Hedging adalah ciri didalam ilmu kebahasaan yang menyampaikan keragu-raguan sebagai cirri utama ilmu pengetahuan. Hedges juga bias didefinisikan sebagai ekspresi keragu-raguan such as may, might, could, seem, consider, dll. Hedges mempunyai peranan yang penting didalam penulisan ilmiah karena hedges dibutuhkan untuk membuat keputusan mengenai pendirian kita dalam hal- hal tertentu, atau menguatkan pernyataan yang kita buat. Skripsi termasuk dalam kategori tulisan ilmiah yang bertujuan memberikan informasi dari pada menghibur jadi hedges mempunyai peranan yang sangat penting dalam penulisan skripsi.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengedintifikasi jenis-jenis hedges yang digunakan dalam skripsi bahasa inggris mahasiswa strata 1 Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muria Kudus.


Sebagai hasil dari analisa data, penulis menggambarkan beberapa kesimpulan yang menunjukkan jumlah persentase hedges yang ditemukan di review of related literature section. Mereka adalah modal auxiliary verb (58.9%), modal lexical verbs (4.9%), adjectival, adverbial and nominal modal phrases (2%), approximators of degree, quantity, frequency and time (18.8%), introductory phrases (9.2%), if clauses (4.6%), compound hedges (3.5%). Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa penulis skripsi lebih suka menggunakan hedges devices of modal auxiliary verb ketika membuat pernyataan pada kajian pustaka karena dengan menggunakan hedges devices of modal auxiliary verb
penulis ingin menunjukkan kepercayaan diri mereka tentang kebenaran apa yang mereka nyatakan dalam kajian pustaka.

Pertimbangan bahwa *hedging* sangat penting dalam penulisan ilmiah berbahasa inggris. Maka Dosen bahasa inggris harus mengajarkan bagaimana mengedintifikasi dan menggunakan *hedging devices* secara tepat dan effektif tidak hanya dalam penulisan skripsi berbahasa inggris, tetapi juga dalam penulisan ilmiah berbahasa inggris lainnya seperti jurnal, artikel atau karangan dll.
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